UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST

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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS: DEVOTED TO GENERAL NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXVI. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1844. WHOLE NO. 1218.

Original Poetry.

LINES.

Addressed to a Lady upon Viewing a Fine Painting of a Sea-Storm and Ship Wreck, drawn by her own hand.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

Lady! had thou been painted well
Old Ocean in a storm!
The angry's grand and gloomy swell,
The clouds of chalcery form—
The briefless skiff is tapsied in sport
The weary oars on shore,
The lone star rising on its wray,—
All but the solemn roar!

Grace has left its fadeless light
In that breathing view,
Imagination's widest flight
Hath made thy gracil true
To Nature's far sublimest scene.
I gaze with swimming eye,
And almost hear the curses loss
The hoar the deige sweep by.

A wreck! it is a lonely thing
Upon the surging sea,
We think how much the tempest's wing,
Grew mute each sound of glee:
And of the shrieks he help, unheard
Save by the God of life.
The dark suspense of hope deferred
And then each dying strife.

But oh! life's endless ocean hath
For clamatier wrecks than those
Of which the billows, in their wrath,
At hour of midnight close.
For hence, with all its pain, is there
By sorrow darkly strewn,
And toward the realm of lone despair,
The wrecked of Love are drawn.

Noah! I've seen the lowest go down
Neath its remorseless reign,
There ever rests a storm-like frown
On my heroine's reign.
I know Swell dreams till it flags
In sparkles o'er the scene,
That yet shall close me unchanging,
And leave a sunniest grave. H.

Translations.

THE PEDLAR'S DAUGHTER.

A Tale of the Seventeenth Century.

CONCLUDED.

TRANSLATED, FOR THE POST, FROM THE FRENCH,
BY M. HASTINGS WELD.

CHAPTER VII.—A COMMOTION.

The chariot travelled with great rapidity, and when in the night—stopping only to give Diana the time necessary for repose sufficient to enable her to support life under the fatigue of the endless ride. And the further they advanced, the Marshal wrapped himself up more and more in mystery. Whenever there were any obstacles in his department, he paid such extreme respect to Diana, as would excite the attention and influence the curiosity of those who could not notice the party well.

But if he addressed himself to Diana in public, with head uncovered and humbly inclined, he made up for it by his disrespect when they were unobserved. Alone in the chariot, when there were no witnesses, he treated her with perfect disdain. The Marshal was of a most sombre and melancholy, which the wrath and horrors of Diana served to decrease the more. Sometimes, it is true, he seemed to give way to the charms and graces, and the composure of the young female, but a smile played upon his lips, and his features lost their hardness, but soon, as if he was ashamed to be subject to such a weakness, the clouds gathered on his brow again, and his aspect was more gloomy than ever.

Elias, plain, artful and intelligent, relaxed not his watch an instant for the slightest indication which should throw light on his position, and the strange part which his daughter filled;—but the cunning old man feigned to sleep almost without interruption. His eyes were closed, and his head was inclined upon his breast, but he lost, notwithstanding those sleepy appearances, not a movement, or a gesture, above all, not a word which passed was passing around him. Diana and he were never a moment together, except in the presence of the Marshal, and should one catch up a word which was not overheard. Nevertheless, the young girl was convinced that her father knew perfectly well the route they were taking, and that he had even begun to penetrate something of the mystery with which they were environed.

After fifteen days' travelling, they arrived at a seaport. A vessel ready to set sail awaited them, and they were to go on board at short passage they landed, and again took the chariot which had been brought in the same vessel, and necessitated a halt of several hours' morning at nightfall, they arrived at a small village. There the Marshal said to Elias:

"I must here leave you. You will meet me again by and by. Direct the charioteer to draw on in the road which is open before you, to reach a small village, and there the gate boldly, and demeanor of any passenger to be conducted to the Gudegrenth. From thence you will easily, the Marshal, which glittered as he raised it, in the last flash of the retreating torches. Elias hurried forth, and the Marshal defiance of his murderous intent, was lodged in the darkness.

CHAP. VIII.—THE CURRENT CHANGES.

The encounter which took upon them to crown a Queen was made up of people of hom his condition, artizans and women. For the most part they were without shoes, clothed some brandished sticks, and here and there in the crowd was a rusty sword.

Before Elias could overtake the procession, and approach Diana, the crowd had reached the Palace. Pale and fainting, the poor child mumbled and the scattering rags of single torches came but occasionally into the room.

"No person!" the cold-hearted and selfish concluded. "I knew that I conducted you further. My presence here, if I am not seen with you, will not seem extraordinary—for the city of Stockholm is tumultuous. Old man! You must not betray—you must not seem to know—But I will take the same way!"

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The Marshal placed two lights in the window, and without the assistance of the Jew, directed Diana to approach, and stand without seeming to intend it, where she could be seen by the passengers.

Very soon a murmur of men's voices was heard in the street. A crowd collected under the window, increasing every moment, and soon braves! and shouts began to ascend from the increasing multitude. The Marshal himself keeping in the back ground, ordered the Jew to open the window. Then a thousand hands waved their bonnets in the air—thousands of voices united in the cry, and acclamation without example—the madness of popular excitement—the delirium of popular joy.

"Kiss your hand to the people," said the Marshal to Diana.

Now began to decline their offered honor —sorrowfully shake your head, and then retire from the window," said her confidante.

Diana, more dead than alive at this strange scene, followed his directions. Hardly had she done so, when a mighty yell of anguish agony, disappointment, and loyalty, rent the skies In an instant more the mob broke into the apartment, and their insolence being seized the terrified Diana, and led her with rude respect into the street, the crowd giving way as they had before done. They placed her on an impromptu litter of green boughs, and as with her face pale with fear she glanced upon the crowd, and her diamonds flashed and sparkled in the torch-light, the shout again arose:

"To the Palace! To the Palace! Let the Queen enjoy her own again, and bless her people!"

"Ah!" cried the old Marshal, "why could not my ministers listen to me!—Why would she send this child, instead of coming herself, to receive the oath of fealty of the noble people—I know they would place her on the throne again with acclamations—aye, per cent. on the duties! But we can do now! How shall we safely unfervice this mob?"

"My daughter! They will kill my child!" cried Elias, who could not restrain his fears—"She is lost!—lost! God of our Fathers, protect—for Thou alone canst save her!"

"Silence, old man!" continued the Marshal, without a thought for poor Diana.—"What can he done to avoid compromising my mission? Ah! I have it!" and at which I ought to have foreseen the issue!"

"Vivat! Vivat!" shouted the crowd.—"Live the Queen! Forward! To the Palace!—Vivat!"

The lights in the room had been overturned in the confusion, and the old man, with a wild and terrible look, gazed upon the features of his daughter lifted!—but the cunning old man feigned to sleep almost without interruption. His eyes were closed, and his head was inclined upon his breast, but he lost, notwithstanding those sleepy appearances, not a movement, or a gesture, above all, not a word which passed was passing around him. Diana and he were never a moment together, except in the presence of the Marshal, and should one catch up a word which was not overheard. Nevertheless, the young girl was convinced that her father knew perfectly well the route they were taking, and that he had even begun to penetrate something of the mystery with which they were environed.

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EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.

Philadelphia:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1841

NEW PREMIUMS.

To any person sending TWO DOLLARS in advance, we will send the United States Saturday Post for one year, and one of the following premiums:

For FIVE DOLLARS, three copies of the United States Saturday Post, and one of the premiums.

For TEN DOLLARS, eight copies of the United States Saturday Post, and either of the premiums.

For TWENTY DOLLARS, seventeen copies of the United States Saturday Post, and two premiums.

For FIVE DOLLARS, one copy of the United States Saturday Post, one copy of Godey's Magazine, and one copy of the Ladies' National Magazine.

For TEN DOLLARS, three copies of the United States Saturday Post, two copies of Godey's Magazine, and two copies of the Ladies' National Magazine.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

We have had a whiff from Greenland this week—we suppose to punish us for having complained last Sunday of the weather's being Greenaste went up to par on Sunday, and for the two following days commanded a premium. Well—for Greenland—for once—for once, and there is no philosophy like submission to what one can't help.

This has been Thanksgiving week in old Massachusetts, and the Stonington Railroad has, we see, had its annual load of turkeys for the festive table. What a load of pies, and plates, and whetting of knives was heard on Thursday in every domicile of that staid commonwealth—a vengeance waiting impatiently for the preliminaries to be over, and eyeing every movement of the knife as most after prize was prepared. Then the glow of the evening party! What jokes were cracked and stories told, and how every body went to bed happy and woke up with the night-mare. Commend us to a Thanksgiving dinner! The practice, too, of gathering all the children of the family, married or unmarried, around the board at the old homestead on that day, is one last opposite in the heart. What tenderness are contained in it. Perhaps it been two or three after an absence of years—perhaps the bride comes with her young husband—perhaps the boy from College, or the daughter from a distant school. All are happy!

There is little in the foreign news brought by the Britannia as we refer our readers to another column for what items of importance there are. We notice, among other facts, that the assassination of the Spanish dukes has died. The deaths of this man, was four hundred thousand dollars a season. He held estates in every country which is now, or has been under the dominion of Spain. He was Duke of Infantado as well as of Osuna, a grandee of ten titles, and Marquis, Count and Baron of twenty more. The titles and estates of three great families were united in him. Such an enormous aggregation of wealth happily cannot exist in this country, where there is to law of primogeniture. Those immense fortunes in a single hand necessarily produce a thousand beggars. We are never aware of the advantages of living in this republic until one go abroad, and see the extreme poverty on the one hand and the overgrown fortunes on the other. Here, there is scarcely a beggar; there, ten men are paupers where one is rich.

We finish "The Pedlar's Daughter" this week; and we are sure our readers will agree with us, that it is an excellent story, and well worthy transplanting into our language. We have another letter from our "Wayside Traveller," which shall appear soon.

PIRATES ON THE SEA.

Many persons set down for improbable, the fictions which turn on piracies, and even sneer seemingly at the silence of recent years in this time. But these miscreants still infest the seas, and almost out very coasts. Very lately, the Pomeria, of Glasgow, in ballast, bound for 320 tons burthen, under the command of Captain Moore, was unfortunate enough, on the 28th of July last, while on her passage from Jamaica to Europe, to be overtaken by a pirate schooner, carrying Spanish colors, with a crew of apparently about fifty men, most of whom were negroes and mulattoes. She was a beautiful craft, with a large gun on a pivot between the main and foremasts, pointed yaw on the starboard side and black on the larboard. Capt. M., deeming resistance vain, surrendered, and the result was the immediate slaughter of himself, his chief mate, Mr. Gough, followed by the murder of most of the rest of the crew, excepting some who threw themselves overboard to avoid the savage cruelty of the pirates. The remaining few after the cruel treatment, were bound in irons and left in the fore-hatchway, by the pirates, who, having plundered the vessel of what they wished, cut away the topmasts, destroyed the rigging and sails, and scuttled her in several places. The unfortunate vessel was left in with a few days after the massacre, when she was water-logged and nearly on a sinking condition, by several male and female crew after the pirates left the vessel, contrived to extricate themselves and were found in a deplorable state.

THE SCOTT MONUMENT.

The monument to Sir Walter Scott at Edinburgh is now completed. It is a superb structure, in the Gothic style. The top stone was placed on Saturday, October 23, at 12 o'clock, and the act was celebrated by a hearty cheer from the workmen, and responded to by many of the inhabitants in Princes' Street. The union jack was immediately hoisted on the summit. In the course of the afternoon, a number of the committee, and other citizens, went to the top, hoisted up through the main scaffolding by the steam engine. The building is now 200 feet from the level of Princes' Street, and about 200 feet above the spire of St. Anthony's steeple. It has been entirely built by an masons, four of which have been employed from first to last, and the other two occasionally. There has not been the slightest accident during the whole progress of the building.

Yet in us there is a strange mockery in the practice England of building such monuments: for many there are constructed in honor of men whom neglect has starved. Even in Scott's own world on the same year expended on this structure have prolonged—but by diminishing the excessive mental labor of his later years—the untimely removal of Rome looks down on the Pope, yet he died broken hearted and in poverty. There are now living in England and Scotland several men, each of whom has written the richest accident during the whole progress of the building.

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POWER TO ENDURE HEAT.

The vitality of the human body resides in to resist a heat that would almost immediately consume inanimate matter. Numerous experiments have been made, and are familiar to chemists. The celebrated Breaking, Chabert, who was the wonder of all Europe a few years, took advantage of a philosophical fact to astonish the ignorant, and fill his own pocket. His exemption from destruction in the oven, was shared in common with any cool every man who would have ventured on such a feat in front of him, we may say that in Egland lately, a young girl endured as many minutes in the thermometer stood the degrees of Fahrenheit, and remained three quarters of an hour in a vapor of boiling water. Her temperature was not increased or lessened. The experiment, of course, excited wonder. Another girl remained in the oven as long as the former had done, at the same temperature, and with the same impunity. Nay, she even breathed for the space of five minutes, air heated to about 400 degrees of Fahrenheit, or 132 degrees above that of boiling water.

KIDD'S TREASURES.

We published an account, some time since, that the enough being made in case a vessel, near Caldwell's Landing, on the Hudson, supposed to be the ship of Capt. Kidd, the pirate, which had sunk about that spot many years ago. Tradition is positive that this is the spot where he scuttled and abandoned his ship, when pressed by a man-of-war up the North river. The workmen have been assiduously engaged in boring into the supposed locality of the sunken vessel, and, as it has submerged in sand, in water thirty feet deep. Within the last few days a map imported has been given to their hands, by which they have had penetrated about eight feet below the deck, they tried with something hard, resembling the head of a cask. On the 17th inst. Messrs. Smith, superintends the proceedings, favored us some suppositions by which to bring up the object of their search, without the expense in the effort. The rest of the story is told in the affidavits of the workmen.

The engineer came on the scene, and soon the steam engine brought up on something hard, which Captain Smith thought by the shape of the square, and by placing the hand on the shaft, judged to be a cask or barrel of specie. The augers and drills were worked for several hours in this hard substance, when the auger came up with the head of the shaft caused the hard substance to give way, and the workmen did not, therefore, get another at the "treasure of the sea" below.

Subsequently the experiment was resumed successfully. In one case the bit, or part of the drill, was coated with a white substance which Capt. Dunn believed to be silver, and which did not rust as the other portion did. On another occasion, after drilling some time on a hard substance, a piece of silver was attached to the end of the drill. On getting down below bits, silver fragments and scrapings were brought up; whether of plate or coin they could not tell. Several of the workmen say from about eight feet below the deck of the boat.

Mr. Cowles confirms the statements, and adds that he has seen pieces of silver, and some of which are silver, and also that the diver employed on the treasure saw the iron three feet, coated in various places with what appeared to be silver, which he supposed was the other portion of the pipe, although it has been out of the water two or three days.

We think that Mr. Cowles is a fair witness, when we recollect old *Dousterswent* in "The Antiquary." The pieces brought up may, after all, be lead and silver. Men are apt to be deceived if enthusiasts.

MEXICO.

The "troubled waters" of Mexico, have not yet subsided. There is every indication that another storm is about to burst over that unfortunate country. It seems to be the destiny of that country to be afflicted. We have never seen those at the head of affairs for any important item in, that the Chambers have refused a loan to enable Santa Ana to carry on his campaign against Texas. The matter came up in the Chambers, on the 15th, on the report of a Committee to authorize a loan of three millions of dollars.

"On the 15th ult. this policy was unexpectedly thwarted by Senator Tornel and Rodriguez, and was as earnestly opposed by Senors Gomez and Rosa. The matter was taken on the 16th of October, and the Chamber then refused, by a majority of 44 to 17, to entertain, the project de loi recommended by the Committee. The debate on the occasion is said to have been full of interest. The house was crowded to suffocation, who applauded the different speakers; their enthusiasm came to a climax when Senor Tornel proposed that the Chamber should declare that the Government had no confidence in the ministers, and that the present ministry should resign. This proposition was received with the most enthusiastic applause, and was carried by a majority of 44 to 17. The ministers, however, have not resigned, and it is supposed that they will not do so. The Chamber of Deputies, however, has refused to grant the loan, and the Government is in consequence in a very embarrassed situation."

SINGULAR FACT.

The New London News, Conn., says, that it was informed by a fisherman just in from a cruise, that during his absence he had seen a most singular phenomenon, the like of which has never been known in this latitude. The weather was fine, and the sea somewhat rough, but very few fish having been taken, and so many of the old fishing grounds not one could be found, he steered off to the eastward, south of Long Island, their attention was attracted to the beach, which was literally strewed with the bodies of dead fish, just washed up by the sea.

Black fish, runners, lobsters, and crabs, and many other species which inhabit the shores at this season, lay promiscuously on the sand. On examining the wall of the smack it was discovered that the fish which they had taken were also dead. As far as the eye could see extended Eastward, toward Montauk Point, it was said to be covered with a "fog" of the sea (formed by adverse tides, we suppose,) and that as far as could be seen in either direction it "fog" was full of the dead fish. Soon after this the wall of the smack was examined, and every fish in it found to be dead. Those caught by trolling or jigging appeared to be in quite vigorous condition. Similar phenomena have been observed in the Mediterranean after a volcanic eruption in some of the neighborhood mountains, but

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JAMES PIERCE is our Travelling Agent in New Jersey.

☞ We have no travelling agent by the name of Winchester.

Notices of New Works.

The Ladies' National Magazine, *for December*, is altogether the best number we have ever seen of that book. There is a noble poem by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, on the "Valley of Wyoming," which would make the reputation of half a dozen common writers. We see that the publisher is to have the continuous aid of this eminent lady's talents for his next year's volume. The story of "Clara," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is finished in this number; and it certainly is the most thrilling magazine tale of the year. The other articles are from such writers as Mrs. Peirson, Sergeant, Carothers, Orne, &c., &c.

The embellishments are four—a mezzotint of profound meaning, "The Shepherd's Grave,"—a tasteful title page, with a beautiful vignette female face—a fashion plate—and the "Landing of Columbus." This number closes the volume, and the next one its publisher promises shall be superior to the present. He gives a fashion plate extra, and has a series of national subjects in hand, among them a mezzotint of Washington at eighteen, from a picture never before published.

We are enabled to club this magazine with the Post, to the advantage of our subscribers, as will be seen by a note at the head of our editorial column. Not only we, but the press everywhere; recommend the "National" as *the best of the lady's books.*

Ladies' National Magazine, *for December*, is out, and shines among the first of its class. Besides the editors, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, herself a host, and C. J. Peterson, who is ditto,—the list of contributors embraces most of the very first lady talent in the country.—Mesdames Sigourney, Ellet, Annan, *Lee Hentz*, Osgood, &c., &c. The embellishments are "The Shepherd's Grave," a vignette title page, Plate of Fashions, Landing of Columbus, &c., and they are truly beautiful. Mr. Peterson is wide awake, and will make a grand marshal of talent for his coming volume. Success to honest enterprise and real merit, say we. Mr. Peterson has both. He is a fine gentleman, in all relations of life. With all our hearts we wish him great success in the publishing year he is just now entering.—*Saturday Courier.*

Just as our paper was going to press we received this charming monthly, for December. We have just time to say that it is beautifully embellished; and promises a yet richer volume, for 1845. Success to it!—*Newtown Journal.*

We are in the receipt of this work, for December. This magazine still deserves our old title, the "ladies' favorite."—*Odd Fellow.*

The December number, now before us, is a very ladylike affair, tastefully embellished, and closing up the volume. The seventh, now to commence, is to be conducted in a style of great splendor.—*Daily Sun.*

This, the last number of the volume, is filled with interesting tales, poems, &c. "The Valley of Wyoming," by Mrs. Sigourney, will be eagerly sought after by the admirers of that lady's poetry.—*Daily Forum.*

A Treatise *on the Forces which produce the Organization of Plants. With an Appendix, containing several Memoirs on Capillary Attraction, Electricity, and the Chemical Action of Light. By John William Draper, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of New York. New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: Perkins & Purves.*—This is such a book as the country may take an interest in, as not merely the evidences of individual erudition, but the assertor of national claims. It goes forth, so to speak, as an ambassador to scientific men of other countries, and the worthy publishers have taken care in its appearance, to give it all an ambassador's stately and rich externals. It is a magnificently printed quarto; and having occupied the writer and thinker, and observer, and practical naturalist, a good share of his lifetime, it is printed as books used to be, when to produce a volume was the sufficient event of a life.

The Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine. *Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard.* No. XVII of this valuable work comes down to the article Porrigo; and contains papers by Drs. Stokes, Lee, Cummin, Brown, Barlow, Law, Corrigan, Williams, Houghton, and A. T. Thompson. We have spoken often of the value of this work, and are pleased to learn that it is appreciated as its merits deserve.

Little Clara, and Stories for Little Clara. *By Mrs. Anna Bache. Philadelphia: James K. Simon.* These two delightful little books have passed through two or more editions each, and are both attractive and useful. They are neatly got up, and in every respect admirable little books for children.

Amy Herbert. *By a Lady. Philadelphia: Herman Hooker.*—This is a story for young people, neatly printed, and got up in an attractive style, but not an expensive one. It will receive its due share of attention no doubt, during the holidays.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Mr. Everett, our Minister to England, has been engaged in a correspondence with the Government of Great Britain, respecting the alleged encroachments on our rights by her Majesty's cruisers. A digest of the correspondence is made to our hands in the New York Courier and Enquirer, which we subjoin.

"Six several instances are cited by our Minister in which these outrages have occurred. The first is that in the case of the American vessel, the 'John A. Robb,' which was boarded by Lieut. Matson, of Her Majesty's armed vessel, the 'Water Witch,' on the 27th of March, 1842, the crew mustered, and one of the seamen, named Peter Hutchinson, taken away and received as a volunteer on board of the Water Witch. The circumstances, from the correspondence, seem to have been these: On the 5th of April, 1842, Lieut. Matson, of the Water Witch, being at Cabinda, on the Coast of Africa, a territory not under the jurisdiction of Great Britain, received a letter signed Peter Hutchinson, saying that he and two other Englishman, whom he named, were on board the 'John A. Robb,' and that they had been cruelly treated by the master; they therefore implored his assistance. Lieut. Matson, immediately went on board the 'John A. Robb,' with an armed party, took possession of the vessel, ordered the crew to be summoned, and heard the complaints of Hutchinson and the others, who alleged that they were not legally bound to go to the Coast of Africa. Lieut. Matson then demanded the ship's papers, which were produced. After inspecting them, he announced that the other two complainants were enlisted as part of the crew, and if they had been ill-treated, must apply to the American Consul for redress on their return to Rio Janeiro; but that Hutchinson was at liberty to leave the vessel at any time he saw fit, and that if he chose to enter his boat he could do so. He promised to come alongside soon after, which he did, and Hutchinson went away with him, and was speedily enlisted as a volunteer on board the Water Witch.

"Mr. Everett calls the attention of Lord Aberdeen to these facts, in a letter dated Sept. 19, 1842. Lord Aberdeen replies under date of July 3, 1843—submitting a statement from Lieutenant Matson, in which, while the facts as stated above are admitted, he urges that Hutchinson was on board the John A. Robb '*without any agreement whatever*,' that he had been ill-used, and left on his own accord. He further says, that he believes the entry of his name upon the list of the crew was made by the captain of the vessel, after he (Matson) had visited the ship, for the purpose of deceiving him into the belief that Hutchinson was one of the crew, and characterizes the transaction as a 'bungling attempt at imposition.' On the strength of these misrepresentations, Lord Aberdeen declines to disavow the act of Lieut. Matson.

"Mr. Everett in reply, under date of August 31, 1843, enters into an extended and minute examination of the facts, denying in very emphatic terms the right of her Majesty's officers to visit American vessels in time of peace, knowing them to be such, 'for any cause whatever,' and especially denouncing Lieut. Matson for boarding the vessel, mustering the crew, and taking complete possession by an armed force, as he did on this occasion. His despatch is long and able, stating very fully the circumstances of the transaction, and exposing very clearly the misrepresentations of Lieut. Matson. This case is not yet closed. The correspondence concerning the other cases has not yet been published."

OLE BULL'S NIAGARA.

We confess ourselves an enthusiast for Ole Bull. Of the jargon of music we know nothing; we cannot tell A natural from B flat; but, as we find music in the roar of a mountain forest, so we listen to the great Norwegian. We have heard some who profess to be critics, complain that there was nothing to make them *feel* in Ole Bull; but, for our part, we do not think that such is the intention of the performer. His music is altogether ideal. It is to other music what Shelly's poetry is to other poetry. You may hear from his violin, and all in one piece, the rustle of leaves, the song of a bird, the tinkle of water-drops, the ripple of a rivulet, the boom of the surf, and the anthem of a pine wood when the tempest tosses it. Side by side with the mother's prayer he pours forth the thanksgiving and rejoicings. All sounds in nature he transmutes into music. He is unapproached and unapproachable. We have heard that no orchestra can follow him, for often, in the midst of a piece, his inspiration breaks forth in some new variations, so that he has never played the same composition twice alike. This *sky-rocketing* away from his followers is complained of by them; but what glimpses of heaven's music it gives us!

His great piece, Niagara, was not brought out in Boston, in consequence of some difficulty with the orchestra. We hope it will be performed here. Mrs. Child, who is herself an enthusiast for him, and just the woman to understand his music, writes thus of the piece, which she probably listened to at a rehearsal:

"At length the Norseman appeared, amid the most rapturous applause, and the piece commenced with an allegro movement, whose varied, abrupt and capricious character most appropriately introduced us to the rapids. It was, in fact, their absolute counterpart. The short ecstatic leap of the water from rock to rock, was expressed by sudden and eccentric tones. Already did he carry his audience with him; their excited countenances showed the agitation of their feelings. But anon, a subdued and slower instrumentation brought us, breathless, to the very edge of the precipice, where a momentary pause, a dead calm, as it were, takes place, between the hurry skurry of the rapids and the plunge of the mighty cataract. Then, at once, thundered forth from the orchestra, silent until now, a volume of sound—so deep, so full, and so sustained, that to nothing earthly could it be likened, save to the roar and tumult of the great Horse Shoe Fall itself. Loud and distinct above all, was heard the mighty master's bow, as though he ruled and directed the very spirit of the storm. To our poor mortal ears, he seemed the incarnation of a chaos of sound, and we felt ourselves whirled away, and borne breathless adown into the abyss of waters. What to us were Polk and Clay? Things of the earth, earthly. Tossed and lost in the foam and the fury, we were dizzy, confused, bewildered. But hark! a silvery thread is spun across the gloomy garment of sound—a golden bridge is raised by enchantment, over which our aching spirits may mount again from darkness to light. Yes, indeed; who can doubt that such a delicate and fairy touch of melody is a more lively emblem of the noonday rain bow over the Falls, than ever painter could depict by his material art? Oh! how transcendentally has this wizard Ole Bulbul, placed sound in its true position, far, far above mere vulgar sight, as a mode of conveying to us impressions of the fair and the good! Henceforth I abjure pictures. Music can tell all I want to know, more beautifully and more truthfully! Who could not *see* the wounded and the dying, and the flag of our beloved country victoriously floating over them, while the orchestra boomed forth, with a daguerreotypian faithfulness, the cannon sounding along Lundy's Lane! Methought, indeed, that some even *felt* the very balls, so startling was the shock of this master stroke of imitation.

But I cannot do justice, in the limits of a hasty letter, to this new era in science and in art, which the great Norwegian has thus laid open before us. You shall soon hear at length on the subject. I will only just tell you of his climax. At the whirlpool, how think you that he pictured to our ears the never-ending strife and struggle with which objects reel to and fro therein, and stagger about convulsively, and yet move not downward with the hurrying stream? How, but with one varied and long-protracted shake of the bow, which lasted by my watch forty-seven seconds! If any of his musical tableaux were lost upon some of the dull souls around him, this, his crowning effort, was undeniably and universally triumphant.

New York City.

Despair and Death.—On Saturday, the New York coroner was called to hold an inquest at Harlem, on the body of a young man who had that morning been found dead near the junction of 130th street with fourth avenue, with his mouth dreadfully lacerated, and a pistol lying upon his body. On examination, it was discovered that the muzzle of the pistol had been placed to the mouth, and the whole contents discharged into the head. The pistol was quite new, and on searching the pocket of the deceased, a paper of powder and several bullets were found, also a paper on which was written a stanza of poetry in German, ending with the word Victoria. Verdict that the deceased came to his death by shooting himself with a pistol. Subsequently, the Evening Mirror states, the brother of the deceased called upon the coroner for the purpose of showing a letter written by the deceased, and sent by him through the Post, in which he stated his intention of committing suicide, and described the locality where his body would be found. From the statement of his brother, it appeared that he had been in affluent circumstances, but had been greatly reduced, and unable to obtain employment, in consequence of which he became much dejected. In order to spare the feelings of his friends, his name, at the request of his brother, is withheld.

The Latest Novelty.—There is a galvanic battery in New York, so arranged in a public place that the passer-by, laying his hands upon two knobs connected with the wires, may receive, gratuitously, as much of the electric fluid as he likes. A crowd of persons are constantly attracted by this toy, and among them are those who stop apparently for the purpose of curing their rheumatism and headachs for the time being.

Boarders, Beware.—Some daring rascals entered a boarding house in New York, some time during Saturday night or Sunday morning, and going into every room they could without awaking the inmates, made careful search in the pockets of the clothes of unconscious slumberers, and retired with considerable booty. Those who had the precaution to fasten the doors of their chambers saved about $200.

Evacuation Day.—Monday was the anniversary of the embarkation of the British troops in 1783. The troops paraded, and the line was reviewed, and a national salute fired on the Battery at 11 o'clock. After a march through several of the principal streets, the troops passed the Mayor and Corporation in front of the City Hall, fired a *feu-de-joie* in the Park, and dismissed.

Fire.—A fire occurred in New York on Saturday night, at the corner of 6th Avenue and 20th street. It destroyed, before being extinguished, a Vinegar factory, and a small row of frame buildings. The fire burnt fiercely for some time, and required the utmost exertions on the part of the Fire Department to subdue it.

The New Police Bill.—The Mayor of New York has not yet signed the Police Bill, which has been passed by both Boards, and it is doubtful whether it will receive his signature until some suggestions, and amendments, not originating with the framer of the ordinance, are considered.

House Blown Down.—During the high wind on Sunday afternoon, the second story of an unfinished brick house, in Willoughby street, Brooklyn, between Gold and Prince streets, was blown down. The building is owned by Mr. Moore.

Mexican Frigates.—The Mexican steamers Montezuma, Guadaloupe, and the brig of war Santa Ana, sailed on Sunday from New York for Vera Cruz, via. Havana.

Robbery.—Mr. Francis Alexander, of the United States Navy, had his pocket picked in New York of seven hundred dollars in Bank bills.

Closing of the New York Canals.—The frost of Saturday night and Sunday was severe enough to close the canals.

Foreign Varieties.

☞ Herschell, in his visit to Rome, says the Jews "live in a part of the city, called the Ghetto, closed in by two gates, at each of which stands a sentinel; and strictly are they confined to this place, that when the Tiber overflowed many of their houses, a short time since, the sufferers were not allowed to move out, to obtain even temporary accommodations in another quarter."

☞ An Iron Ship building Company has been formed in Glasgow, for the purpose of bringing ships of that material into more general operation. One of the regulations of the new company is, to insure all vessels built under the inspection of their engineer. The co-operation of several influential men in Liverpool has been secured.

☞ Two men were lately killed, and another much hurt, by a fall of earth and stone quarry, near Manchester. Forty men were at work at the time, and a thousand tons of rocks and earth fell; but all the workmen escaped except the three.

☞ Miss Martineau states, in a letter to a friend, that she has been much benefitted by submitting to the mesmeric process, so much so, that, after a long confinement to her room, she can now take a three-mile walk with ease and pleasure.

☞ Lately, at the Howden Horse fair—the greatest, perhaps, in England—among those present, strange as it may appear, there was a buyer from the Emperor of China, in the person of one of his subjects, attended by an interpreter.

☞ The King of the French has sent a massive gold snuff-box, set with brilliants, and valued at £250, to Captain Hay, one of the commissioners of police, in acknowledgment of the attention paid to his Majesty by that gentleman.

☞ The *Courier Francais* announces that the King of the French, has sent a splendid doll, worth 10,000f., to the Sultan Abdul Medjid, as a present for his daughter Maime, now four years old.

☞ By travelling per steamboats and rails, a gentleman recently got over 400 miles in twenty-four hours.

☞ The late crop of potatoes in Ireland, is found to exceed the produce of any year on record.

Personal News.

☞ We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that Samuel M. Semmes, Esq., of Alleghany County, has been commissioned by Governor Thomas, as Chief Judge of the upper Judicial Circuit, in place of the late Judge John Buchanan.

☞ The Louisville Journal announces the return to Kentucky of Hon. Willis Greene, from Washington city, where he has been several months, doing the arduous duties of chairman of the Congressional Whig Committee.

☞ The death of the Rev. Jonathan Going, D. D., the esteemed President of Greenville College, Ohio, who expired on the morning of the 9th instant, after a severe and protracted illness, is announced in the Ohio papers.

☞ Mr. Russell, the singer, is entertaining English audiences, with the popular negro melodies of this country. They are highly spoken of in that country, and appear to be as great favorites as they are in this.

☞ Mr. J. B. Gough, a Temperance Lecturer, has travelled, since May, 1843, 11,916 miles, delivered 563 regular lectures, spoken in 168 different towns, and obtained 26,930 names to the pledge.

☞ Col. John M. Burris, of St. Francis Co., Arkansas, was drowned in the Mississippi river on the night of the 28th ult. His body was found the next day, having floated upon a sand bar.

☞ John Quincy Adams is talked of as the next Governor of Massachusetts. It will then be time, his friends say, for him to retire upon his laurels.

☞ Dr. Anson Jones, President elect of Texas, was formerly a schoolmaster in the upper part of the town of Wheeling, Va.

☞ Francis R. Shunk, Esq., Governor elect of Pennsylvania, will be inaugurated on the third Monday in January next.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Baird has been delivering a course of lectures on the Russian Empire, at Newark, N. J.

☞ Mr. Tyler, upon his retirement, proposes to take a trip to Europe, with his lady.

☞ Washington Irving, it is said, has entirely recovered his health.

Army & Navy.

☞ Captain Taylor made a very successful descent in his new improved copper diving bell, intended for the Navy, at the Navy Yard, Boston, a day or two ago, and remained under water twenty-eight minutes; he could distinctly observe the bottom, taking with him a light. He descended about thirty feet.

☞ The Navy Agent, at Norfolk, gives notice that the brig Pioneer will be sold at public auction. at Norfolk, on the 7th of December next. She is two hundred and twenty-two tons, built of live oak. of great strength, coppered and copper fastened, and but recently returned from sea.

☞ Purser Green has been ordered to the Boston Navy Yard, vice Purser Holland, who has been ordered to the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, to sail for the Pacific, via Norfolk, by the 1st of December. It is said that the sloop-of-war Marion, at the Boston Navy Yard, is preparing for sea.

☞ The U. S. war-steamer Princeton left New York on Friday, the 22nd, for Norfolk, where she will remain about ten days. She will proceed thence to Liverpool, and be absent about four months.

☞ The Falmouth and Vandalia have been ordered on a cruise. The U. S. steamer Poinsett, Lieut. Com. Semmes, sailed on the 8th for Pensacola.

☞ The U. S. frigate Raritan was at Rio Janeiro, on the 11th of October, to sail in four or five days for the Rio de la Plata.

☞ The U. S. store-ship Erie, will sail for the Coast of Africa about the 15th of December.

☞ The U. S. ship Plymouth, from Malta, arrived at Marseilles, October 16.

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Religious Intelligence.

New York Bible Society.—On Wednesday evening week, the Twenty-First Anniversary of the New York Bible Society was held at the Tabernacle. The Treasurer of the Society, Geo. H. Williams, Esq., stated that the receipts for the last year, amounted to $707,152. The expenditures exactly balanced the receipts. By the report of E. H. Blatchford, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, it seemed the Society had distributed, during the past year, 6,973 Bibles and 7,908 Testaments. There is an increase over last year of 5,060 volumes. During the twenty-one years of the Society's existence, they have distributed a total of 169,185 volumes, in thirteen languages.

☞ According to the annual catalogue for 1844, '45, of the officers and students of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, the number of resident licentiates is four; first class thirty-six; second class forty-five; third class forty-six; total one hundred and thirty-one.

☞ Rev. James Barnett, and Dr. Paukling, lady and two children, of Ohio, are about to sail for Damascus, to remain one or two years, and then locate themselves in Jerusalem.

Notices of the Dead.

☞ A Georgia paper announces the death, at Pikeville, Tennessee, of the notorious John A. Murrell, whose name, as a "land pirate," figured so frequently in the press some years since, and who was recently discharged from the penitentiary. He died of consumption, and denied to the last moment of his life that he was guilty of the principal charges against him.

☞ Conrad Johnson, residing in West Utica, had a controversy with some colored boys about a stick of wood which he was endeavoring to get out of the canal, and returned to his house much excited. After sitting a few moments, he fell from his seat and immediately expired.

☞ The Mobile papers mention the death of Judge William Hale, of that city, at the age of about 55. He was a native of Albany, and had resided more than 23 years in Mobile.

☞ Died, at Sandy Hill, New York, on the 13th inst., Mr. Jonathan Burr, in the 80th year of his age. He has left property worth about two millions.

☞ The New York papers announce the death of Samuel Stevens, Esq., long and worthily connected with the municipal affairs of that city.

☞ We regret to learn the death of the Rev. E. D. Kennicott, an Episcopal clergyman, settled at Camden, Oneida County, New York.

☞ The New York papers announce the death of Capt. C. H. Champlin, late commander of the packet ship Toronto.

Fires.

Fire at Saratoga Springs.—A very disastrous fire occurred at Saratoga Springs on Friday morning week, which consumed fourteen tenements. An extra, from the Republican office, gives the particulars of the conflagration, and puts the amount of loss at $15,000.

Town House Destroyed.—The Town House at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was totally destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. It was insured to the amount of $1,000. The cause can be ascribed to nothing but accident.

Dwelling Burnt.—The dwelling house of Moses Foye, Wiscasset, was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning last, together with nearly all its contents—the family barely escaping with their night clothes. No insurance.

☞ The distillery of Messrs. Payne and Sumner, near Akron, Ohio, was burned on Saturday night week. Loss of property about $3,000.

☞ At Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, the barn and out-buildings belonging to Wellington Grubb, with all their contents. Loss $5000.

☞ An attempt was made on the 18th inst. to set fire to the Methodist Church, at Rochester, New York.

From Various Ports.

From St. Domingo.—By the arrival of the brig Hayti, Capt. Cotts, on Saturday evening, from Port au Prince, we learn that the Government remains perfectly quiet. The President arrived with an army of 5,000 men from the North on the 4th inst. The market is glutted with all kinds of American produce. Coffee very high and scarce, and the new crop comes in slowly. Very sickly among the shipping.

From Rio de Janeiro.—The barque Amelia, Mulholland, at New York, from Rio, Oct. 11th, reports it was rumored at Rio that hostilities had ceased between the Buenos Ayreans and Montevideans for the present. Business of all kinds was very inactive. The only American man-of-war in port was the frigate Raritan, to sail in three or four days for the River Platte.

From Para.—During the elections at Bahia, some difficulty occurred between the different parties, and about twelve persons were killed. Several men-of-war were ordered to Bahia to quell the disturbances.

Political.

☞ On the 8th instant, the Legislature of Arkansas unanimously elected Chester Ashley, Esq., as United States Senator from that State, for the unexpired term of Governor Fulton, deceased.

Tennessee Election.—The vote of Tennessee is still claimed by both parties. The majority will be very small either way, and will probably not be known until declared officially.

☞ The Legislature of North Carolina assembled on Monday of last week.

☞ New Hampshire Legislature is now in session.

Miscellaneous News.

Foliage of our Forests.—English travellers often speak of the beauty of the American forests in autumn, representing that the Old World has nothing equal to them in the variety and commingling of colors. Some of the lovers of nature go into our woods and gather the prettiest leaves there for preservation. Soon after Mr. Everett, our present Minister to St. James, went to England, his lady and daughter went to a party consisting of the nobility, wearing a wreath of our forest leaves in a fine state of preservation. The wreaths attracted the gaze of all, and so strong was the admiration of them, that Mrs. Everett was asked where she procured the wreath. She replied that it was made of American leaves in their natural state. The English could not credit this statement, but asserted that the leaves were artificial. To convince them of the actual state of the leaves, Mrs. E. sent to Boston, and the next fall the most variegated of our forest leaves were sent to England as presents to Mrs. E.'s incredulous friends.

Destitution and Inhumanity.—An exchange paper states, that in the town of Hopkington, Mass., about a mile from the Upton line, in a hovel, about ten feet square, resides a white family, a man, a wife, and six or seven children; the windows of this hovel are slides, similar to those of a horse stable. Part of the children sleep, at night, in an excavation under the hovel. The father is a drunkard, and not a very great while since sold his eldest daughter, about fourteen years old, as a servant for four years, for twenty-five dollars, and now offers to sell his second daughter!

Safe Mode of Blasting.—The Boston Cultivator says:—It is known to many individuals, though not to the public generally, that rocks may be blasted without ramming down pounded brick on the charge. Put a rye straw into the hole; if one be not long enough, use two, running the top of one into the other, tying paper around the joint. Then put in the charge of powder, and prime the straw, and then fill up the whole with the fine, dry sand, without ramming. Nothing more is necessary preparatory to touching the match.

Steamboat Disaster.—As the steamer Governor Dudley, on the 19th, was on her way from Wilmington, N. C., to Charleston, and the pilot boat Caroline was proceeding to sea, they came in contact with each other. The light work about one of the wheel-houses of the Gov. Dudley is considerably injured. The Caroline had her bowsprit carried away, and is cut down below the water's edge, between the stern and fore-rigging; she was immediately put ashore on a mud flat, near Castle Pinckney, to prevent her sinking.

Rhode Island Insane Asylum.—A farm of about 114 acres, situate in the south-easterly part of the City of Providence, R. I., about two miles from the centre of the city, and bounded on the east by Seekonk River, has been selected and purchased as the most eligible site for the Butler Hospital for the Insane.

New Style of Robbery.—The house of William Mulford, four miles from Rockford, was lately entered by three persons in disguise, who said they were robbers *by profession*, and who demanded, with pistols at the breast of Mr. M., his money, which, (after an unsuccessful effort on his part to get possession of a loaded gun that was in the house at the time,) they obtained, amounting to 475 dollars. They then very deliberately *counted it, to be sure of the exact amount* they had obtained.

Battles on Sunday.—The land battles of Waterloo and New Orleans, and the Naval Battle of Lake Champlain, were fought on the Sabbath. The French made the attack in the first, and the British in the last, and it is a curious fact, that those who began the attack were defeated.

Poultry over the Stonington Railroad.—42,951 lbs. from Westerly, 3,700 lbs. from Richmond, 20,468 lbs. from South Kingston, 28,000 lbs. from North Kingston, were taken to Boston for one day, to figure at Thanksgiving. The whole number of lbs. is 69,919.

Carrots for Horses.—This is a capital vegetable, full of nutrious substance, good for man and horse. A livery stable keeper says that he considers a peck of carrots and a peck of oats worth more for a horse than half a bushel of oats alone.

Capt. Kidd's Treasures.—The persons engaged in fishing for the treasures supposed to be in Capt. Kidd's vessel, are building a coffer dam around the supposed hulk, at Caldwell's Landing, on the Hudson—so sure are they of the pirate's spoils.

Wool Growing.—Wool growing is about to be commenced in the Western part of the State of North Carolina, in Buncomb county, by a gentleman of experience, who has carried thither a large quantity of excellent sheep.

Clearing Timber Lands.—The Russian Government has just discovered that the clearing of timber lands diminishes the supply of water in the rivers. The fact has been known in this country for more than half a century.

Latest Fashions.

Bonnets.—Bonnets are chiefly made of very light satins, or of velvet; a new style of flower has also just been invented for the decorating of them; the flower is made half open, like a goblet, of a purple color (and forming a coronal,) with white petals zebrees, and the foliage of a bright sparkling green. Bonnets of velours epingle are also much in request; for instance, those of a pale yellow, the front long and open in the ears, lined with white satin, and ornamented in the interior with scuds and brides of pale pink satin ribbon, and a splendid oiseau de paradis over the exterior of the crown.

Walking Dresses.—Black is the prevailing fashion for out-door costumes; those which are trimmed with a profusion of black lace have a very rich effect. Dresses of the satin, D'Italy, in broad stripes, are very handsome, the skirts trimmed with two broad waving flounces, high and plain body, and sleeves pareil. Pelisses will, however, be most in favor for a promenade toilette, made after the following fashion:—A pelisse of a pretty greyish colored moire, open up the front, and trimmed on each side with a broad bias, edged with red velvet, the centre part being closed up with straps of red velvet, attached with silver buttons, the body high upon the shoulders, and open down the entire front; small collar and facings joining those upon the skirt, corded with velvet, and strapped across to match those on the skirt, decorated also with buttons. The sleeves are made plain, with two brands of velvet round the wrists, forming a kind of bracelet. Under dress of embroidered cambric, a guaged gimpe is worn with a fulling of tulle lined with red satin round the neck. Manchettes bouillonnes. Velvet pelisses will be generally decorated with rich furs, those of a dark hue being the most preferred, such as sable, lynx, &c., whilst those little fanciful ones called les redingotes hongroises, made also in velvet, and mostly trimmed and encircled with an embroidery of round braid, which is continued upon the entire front of the corsage, having a much lighter effect than fur. Cloth pelisses are now worn, very much embroidered, and ornamented with pretty fancy buttons, either in silk or in acier, the latter being preferred for those in black-cloth; those of the marcasite stone are also greatly in request.

Manteaux.—Those which are most worn at the time are made extremely full, and slightly wadded, the cape sufficiently large to admit of a double row of trimming, such as the plaitings a la veille, with frillings, fontanges, or ruches a la grandelmere, or two rows of gimpe, encircled with a lace du Puy (or a new kind of velvet lace,) which is extremely pretty, and will be much worn this winter.

Sleeves still continue to be worn in a hundred fanciful forms—demi longues, demi larges, quite wide, or quite plain, enclosed round the wrists with deep cuffs, or opening a la Louis XIII., so as to show the under sleeves. When the dress is composed of cloth or velvet, the plain round sleeve is mostly worn.

Muffs.—This article, which is considered indispensable to a lady's winter costume, will be worn very small this present season, and without cords or tassels, lined with pretty light colors; white is, however, considered the most elegant.

The most fashionable colors for the winter season are all of a mixed and dark kind of shade; such as purple, dark blue, crimson, violet, the color bois, emerald green, shades of green, also deep shades of orange.—*London and Paris Magazines.*

The Markets.

SALES OF STOCKS.

1950 shares	Girard Bank,	9⅞a10¼
1250 do.	Wilmington R. R.	21½a22½
100 do.	United States Bank,	5⅛a5¼
80 do.	Schuylkill Navigation Co.,	24¼a24⅜
28 do.	Beaver Meadow,	64
25 do.	Northern Bank of Kentucky,	90¼
20 do.	Camden & Amboy R. R.	112
20 do.	Commercial Bank, Natchez,	18
10 do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	50½
8 do.	Man. & Mec. Bank,	25
5 do.	Mechanics Bank,	24½
5 do.	Commercial Bank,	48½
5 do.	Philadelphia Bank,	107a107⅛
$4000 Penna. 5's,		68¼
$15,000 Penna. 5's,		68¼
$7000 Penna. 5's,		67
$19,000 Penna. 5's,		68¼
$3000 Penna. 5's,		69
$15,000 Penna. 5's,		68
$14,900 Penna. 5's,		68¼a68¼
$400 County 5's, 1860, old,		91½
$100 do. 1860,		93½
$200 Texas Treasury Notes,		13
$1000 Tenn. 5's,		84
$300 Lehigh 6's, 1848,		78
$1200 do. 6's, Mortgage,		66
$4000 Kentucky Bonds, 6's, 4d		103
$800 County 5's, 1860, old,		94
$801 50 do.		91
$400 U. States Bank Notes,		77

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Bark—No sales of quercitron reported. We quote 1st No. 1 $22. *Coffee*—Prices stationary—no transactions have taken place requiring notice. *Cotton*—There is a better feeling among holders, and the late English advices are considered favorable. Sales of several lots, in all near 300 bales, at 6¼a7c on time, for middling to middling fair Uplands and Mobiles. *Fish*—Mackerel continue scarce. Small sales of No. 1 and 2 are made from store, at $12¼ and 10¼. An invoice was taken on the wharf at a price not public, said to be a fraction under our quotations. *Fruit*—The market is bare of raisins. Small sales of Malaga at $2,70; other kinds no change. *Flour and Meal*—The cold weather since the close of last week has used rather more firmness in the market, and a better export demand for flour. Sales have reached 7000 bbls at $4,25, half bbls $4,50 the pair; for city use the demand is moderate at $4,37½a4,50 for good and selected brands, 300 bbls sour at $3,50. Rye Flour—But little coming in, sales on arrival at $3,25. Corn Meal—Sales of Brandywine at $11 in hhds, and $2,44 in bbls; Pa held at $2,31. *Grain*—The demand for wheat is limited, and receipts, which are light, mostly stored. Sales of two or three parcels Pa. red 98a90c. Nothing doing in southern. Rye—A small lot of southern brought 64c. Corn has improved, receipts light. Sales of several cargoes southern yellow at 44a45c; new and old mixed 43c; new 42c, old white 40c; new 40a41c. Oats have also advanced—several sales of southern at 27c. *Lead*—No sales. *Molasses*—A small sale of Trinidad at 26½c, 4 mos. *Oils*—A sale of linseed in bbls at 61c. *Plaster*—A cargo sold at $3,25. *Provisions*—Transactions in pork, bacon and lard limited, and at steady rates. *Butter* in fair demand at 7½a9c in kegs and tubs, 12a13c for roll. *Rice*—None in first hands—we quote at 3¼c. *Seeds*—Sales of cloverseed in lots at $4,12a4,25. Flaxseed—Sales at 130c. *Sugar*—The market very quiet and prices stationary. *Whiskey*—We quote hhds at 23a23½c. Sales of 350 bbls at 24c; apple 23c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Philadelphia.—At market, 1070 beef cattle, including 440 from Virginia. 270 cows and calves, 580 swine, and 800 sheep and lambs. There was a good demand, but the large number offering depressed prices. Sales of 900 head, including 180 for New York, $3,75a4,75 per 100 lbs, as in quality. Cows and Calves—Sales of fresh cows at $18 to 30; springers $10 to 18, and $5a8 for dry cows. Swine—Sales at $4a4,25 per 100 lbs, as in quality—80 head remained unsold. Sheep and Lambs—Sales of sheep at $1,25 to 3, and lambs at $1,25 to 2,50 each, as in quality.

Baltimore, Nov. 22.—Cattle—Supplies of beef cattle come in freely, and sales have been readily made this week at about previously prevailing rates. On Monday the offerings at the scales amounted to 850 head, of which 300 were taken by packers and 500 by the city butchers. Extremes of prices paid, $1,37½a2,37½ per 100 lbs on the hoof, equal to $2,75a4,50 nett. Hogs—Live hogs have not come in very freely this week, but prices have ruled at $3,75a3,87½ per 100 lbs—about [illegible] head have already been taken by the packers this season.

Richmond, Nov. 21.—For cattle from the scales, gross weight, $3a3,37½, nett, $4a4,75. Mutton—$2,00 to 3,00 gross, nett 6a8c, according to quality. Veals sell from $2 to 3 according to quality. Hogs, nett, $4½ to 4,50 per 100 lbs.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for Inflammatory Rheumatism; because they purge from the body those morbid humors, which are the cause, not only of Rheumatism and Gout, but of every ache or pain we suffer. In order to make a speedy and radical cure of inflammatory Rheumatism, from four to eight of said Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken every twelve hours, until every particle of inflammation and pain is removed. This course, if properly followed up, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most violent attack of Rheumatism; at the same time the blood and other fluids will be so completely purified, that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Vegetable Pills, covered with a counterfeit lithographic label, and sold by Mr. Reed, Druggist, corner of Saratoga and Fayette streets, Baltimore, are not manufactured by me, and, therefore, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from advertised agents, or at the following offices:

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 169 RACE STREET, PHILADA., No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and No. 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

☞ *Observe.*—The only authorised agent in Baltimore is Mr. Isaac P. Cook, Bookseller, No. 76 (formerly No. 70) Baltimore street. William Wright, Vice President North Am. Coll. of Health.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—The alchemists believed that gold and other metals could be propagated by seed. The ramifications of metallic chrystals many imagined to be leaves and branches, and, reasoning from analogy in the vegetable world, supposed that gold could reproduce itself. Heaven, however, is not bestowed this germinating power upon the "root of all evil," but, fortunately for mankind, has conferred it upon many good roots and herbs of more value than the precious metals. The bounteous earth holds within its bosom, and renews by its vitalizing power, hundreds of plants and roots, for which all the mineral riches of the Universe would be a poor equivalent to the unfortunate invalid. Thousands of victims of ulcerous and eruptive diseases, once a burthen to themselves and a disgusting spectacle to others, who have been restored to health and comeliness by Sands's Sarsaparilla, will admit, we think, that though in itself a cheap medicine, its value to the sufferer defies all calculation.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Agents in Philadelphia, S. P. Thomson, corner of 5th and Spruce street, and Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists,
79 Fulton street, New York.

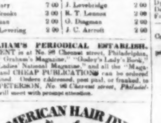
OUR MAIL RECEIPTS.

Subscribers will find all remittances credited below. Those living in the vicinity of a Post Master can call upon him and have their letters containing money *franked*, if the letter contains nothing but what relates to the business of the office. Many hundred dollars might be saved us if attention was generally paid to this matter. It would be as well in as many cases as possible for the subscriber to write his own letter, and subject it to the inspection of the Post Master before sealing, as a mere line approving of the letter, and a frank on the outside will be all that the law requires, and will relieve him from much trouble.

Receipts for the United States Saturday Post from the 13th to the 26th November.

November 13, received from			
G. Bynum	1 50	O. C. Dickinson	16 00
J. W. Chappell	6 00	W. Schaeo	2 00
J. Evans	2 00	W. Homan	2 00
S. Hill	2 00	R. D. Stewart	2 00
A. D. Mason	4 00	A. H. Wilder	5 00
C. P. Dunn	2 00	T. W. Dunn	2 00
D. L. Moore	2 00	J. L. Horton	2 00
F. Maine	1 00	A. W. Peters	10 00
U. White	10 00	J. T. Whitten	2 00
C. S. Cay	2 00		
November 14.			
D. L. White	2 00	C. L. Taylor	2 00
S. Ruby	2 00	C. A. Burnet	2 00
J. Evans, Jr.	2 00	J. D. May	5 00
J. Beaver	4 00	A. H. Pierce	2 00
A. C. Overshiner	2 00	J. D. Bersey	2 00
J. Tomlinson	5 00	D. W. Clackey	10 00
Mrs. E. Smith	5 00	G. W. Savage	2 00
Mrs. H. Baker	2 00	R. T. Walker	5 00
Miss E. L. Moore	1 00	H. Y. Smith	2 00
J. Hoffecker	2 00		
November 15.			
E. M. Hastings	3 00	Cadet J. G. Foster	2 00
S. A. Caldwell	2 00	Dr. J. Sherwood	2 00
C. W. Lyon	1 50	W. Gillespie	2 00
Dickey & Clark	2 00	J. Quigg	2 00
T. G. Shaw	1 00	G. Grassbeck	1 00
T. Mays	2 00	W. Rushton	2 00
C. Pierce	5 00	A. Patterson	1 00
W. Trundle	2 00	J. Watson	2 00
T. T. Chiles	5 00	Dr. Uhler	6 00
D. Adams	10 00	D. Coggins	2 00
J. Lutee	2 00	J. Wiley	2 00
J. Auchenpaugh	2 00	J. Forgey	7 00
N. G. Barber	2 00	C. Radcliff	2 00
November 16.			
B. W. Foster	12 50	J. Perham, Jr.	10 00
P. Davis	2 00	O. Jackson	2 00
C. W. Felder	10 00	J. McCarter	4 00
Mrs E. A. McIver	2 00	T. B. Twining	2 00
O. Dewey	7 00	Mrs M. Conrad	2 00
J. Rodrigues	2 00	J. Kay	2 00
J. Beal	1 00	T. W. Dade	2 00
S. W. Gilson	2 00	A. H. Werner	2 00
W. C. Houser	6 00	J. C. Johnson	2 00
November 18.			
J. Coggins	2 00	J. King	5 00
J. B. Hancock	2 00	Lydia Belding	5 00
J. Edwards	2 00	J. Holland	3 00
Ann Haines	2 00	W. Carter	2 00
Miss M. Barrow	2 00	G. W. Miles	2 00
A. P. Woods	3 00	R. Loud	2 00
F. Dunlap	2 00	Dr. J. Drummond	2 00
Mrs. Wooldridge	5 00	J. L. Vaughan	5 00
J. Nesbit	4 00	W. L. Gibson	15 00
Rev. W. Hilton	2 00	J. B. Wheaton & Co.	13 00
J. Burlingame	2 00	J. Roberts	2 00
L. S. Holbrook	15 00	H. P. Boydkin	3 00
S. Pitkin	2 00	Dr. J. Tenbrook	5 00
Cadet A. J. Clark	2 00		
November 19.			
Miss M. Moore	1 00	J. Miller	2 00
D. Reece	2 00	Col. R. Merriwether	2 00
H. McWilliams	5 00	K. Chamberlain	2 00
J. Gracey	2 00	G. F. Hupp	3 00
S. Witherow	1 00	A. H. Cornish	1 00
C. L. Bellows	2 00	Miss M. Cameron	2 00
J. W. Nash	1 00	C. C. Tappan	1 50
A. Kerr	2 00	S. M. Robinson	2 00
D. Blackman	7 00	G. W. Willard	1 25
November 20.			
R. W. Herbert	2 00	W. R. Churchill	2 00
D. A. Barney	4 00	J. C. Snook	1 00
L. C. Green	2 00	C. A. Lockett	1 00
J. T. Clayton	2 00	C. Stevens	2 00
C. H. Moss	10 00	P. A. Woodson	2 00
J. D. Robertson	2 00	C. A. Gill	2 00
D. W. Young	2 00	J. T. Brown	4 00
G. W. Bird	2 00	R. C. Kice	2 00
N. White	5 00	A. G. Murray	2 00
A. Fettrington	2 00	C. J. Dean	2 00
November 21.			
T. B. Clark	7 00	E. F. Durrett	12 00
H. W. Hoffman	2 00	H. W. Wray	2 00
L. Porter	1 00	J. T. Walton	2 00
J. J. Morrison	3 00	C. W. Brandson	2 00
H. F. Pitman	2 00	J. D. Marston	4 00
H. Reed	2 00	R. C. Massey	2 00
L. P. Lytle	4 00	W. A. Thomas	2 00
T. Russell	2 27		
November 22.			
J. Smiley	2 00	R. D. Turnbull	3 00
R. Moore	2 00	R. McBratton	2 00
J. Liston	2 00	J. Allen	2 00
S. S. Elliott	2 00	T. Batten	2 00
H. Dunham	2 00	W. M. Meredith	2 00
R. Patterson	2 00	Mrs. M. P. Young	2 00
L. B. Cook	2 00	R. C. Lewis	5 00
D. S. Walton	2 00	H. T. Ayres	2 00
G. W. McEwen	1 00	J. H. Rodgers	2 00
N. L. Silliman	2 00	C. W. Farr	2 00
W. K. Seely	2 00		
November 23.			
J. White	3 00	E. Disbrow	1 50
B. W. Starr	12 00	Jacob Smith	5 00
S. Richardson	4 00	C. Savage	2 00
G. Heskins	2 00	R. Grayson	15 00
S. E. Ancona	1 00	K. Walters	1 00
R. C. Lyons	10 00	F. Swartz	4 00
A. McAulay	2 00	M. M. Donaldson	2 00
S. D. Caruthers	2 00	S. Leigh	2 00
C. Long	4 00	J. Hughes	2 00
M. B. Slade	2 00	M. Ehrmann	2 50
E. E. Parker	5 00	T. Y. Raby	20 00
M. W. Hunt	2 00	Mrs. A. Magoffin	1 50
W. H. Ryerse	2 00	J. B. Reodet	2 00
G. Harrison	2 00	J. & L. Zimmerman	3 00
November 25.			
R. C. Cherry	2 00	H. C. Harrell	2 00
J. G. Whitener	2 00	W. Borg	5 00
P. B. Dixon	5 00	G. Denniston	2 00
Mrs. J. Dunlap	3 00	J. Allenson	2 00
Dr. J. E. Beebe	2 00	C. H. Fisk	2 00
J. Fell	4 00	T. A. Patton	5 00
A. Price	2 00	R. Server	2 00
L. Hathaway	2 00	J. H. Downing	5 00
Dr. A. J. Sangster	1 50	T. Howe	4 00
W. W. Martin	2 00		
November 26.			
Mrs. M. S. Campbell	2 00	Capt. J. Elliott	2 00
A. Sharp	2 00	P. Snyder	2 00
J. Hodgens	11 00	J. R. Weldin, agt	10 00
J. Easton	2 00	G. H. Ashton	2 00
H. Hilliary	7 00	J. Lovebridge	2 00
C. G. Brooks	3 00	R. T. Lennox	2 00
J. Dorman	2 00	G. Dagman	2 00
P. W. Levering	2 00	J. C. Ascroft	2 00

GRAHAM'S PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENT is at No. 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, where "Graham's Magazine," "Godey's Lady's Book," The "Ladies' National Magazine," and all the "Magazines" and CHEAP PUBLICATIONS can be ordered or obtained. Orders addressed, post paid, or franked, to T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, will meet with prompt attention.



ALMANAC.

December, 1844.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon's phases.
30 Saturday,	7 18	4 42	6 47	
1 Sunday,	7 19	4 41	7 3	D. H. M.
2 Monday,	7 19	4 41	7 26	
3 Tuesday,	7 20	4 40	8 32	
4 Wednesday,	7 20	4 40	9 18	Last 2 9 17
5 Thursday,	7 21	4 39	10 7	New 9 3 19
6 Friday,	7 21	4 39	10 56	First 16 10 24
7 Saturday,	7 22	4 38	11 58	Full 24 2 28

Married,

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. S. H. Tyng, D.D., Chas. Freeday, of Norristown, to Mary A. eldest daughter of Mr. John Green, of Germantown.

In this city, on the 20th inst. by the Rev. James Neil, Mr. Anthony Rue, of Bristol Township, to Miss Lydia, daughter of Mr. Samuel Scott, of Bensalem Township, Bucks county.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the 24th instant, Mr. George Wood, to Miss Elizabeth James.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Sprecher, Mr. H. H. Hutz, to Miss Anna R. Grove, daughter of John Grove, Esq. of Chambersburg.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. Samuel Fisher, to Miss Henrietta Alloway, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Charles Brown, Mr. John Armstrong, to Miss Eliza Moffit, all of Fairmount, Philadelphia.

On the 23d inst. by the same, Mr. Joseph H. Taylor, to Miss Margaret Harvie, all of Philadelphia.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Cooper, Mr. Evan T. Roberts, to Miss Mary A. Lancaster, all of Southwark.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. E. L. Janes, Joseph S. Stimpson, of Cape May, N. J. to Caroline, daughter of Thomas Sharp, of this city.

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Daniel Dodge, Geo. W. Bond, of this city, to Emeline, daughter of John Limeburner, of East Kensington.

In this city, on the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Reed, Mr. John Martin, of New York city, to Miss Melora C. Purinton, of Maine.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the 21st instant, Mr. Henry Morwood, to Miss Elizabeth Henderson.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. Charles Marshall, to Miss Catharine McKinley, both of the Northern Liberties.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Joel Haywood, Mr. Nathan Cranmer, to Miss Sarah Ann Cranmer, all of Stafford, Monmouth county, N. J.

On the 21st inst. in St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, N. York, by the Rev. John M. Ward, Rector, Dr. John Kester, of Bordentown, N. Jersey, to Miss Catharine Louisa, daughter of Andrew Snowhill, Spotswood, New Jersey.

In New York, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. O. Dewey, Charles W. Clapp, Jr. Editor of the Boston Evening Gazette, to Miss Mary A. Foster, of Philada.

Died,

On the 27th inst. Mrs. Mary A. De Young, in the 40th year of her age.

On the 27th inst. Miss Mary A. Culp, in the 28th year of her age.

On the 26th inst. Mrs. Mary A. Kugler.

On the 26th inst. James Clarke, in the 73d year of his age.

On the 25th inst. Sarah Cummings, widow of the late Thomas Cummings, in the 43d year of her age.

On the 24th inst. Wm. Linton, aged 19 years.

At Chester, Delaware county, on the 20th inst. Chas. infant son of Dr. J. Owen, of that place.

On the 27th Sept. in Upper Darby Township, Delaware county, Pa. of consumption, Miss Jane S. Burke, formerly of Newark, Del. in the 43d year of her age.

Wilmington, Del. papers will please copy.

On the 25th inst. John H. Smith, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 24th inst. in Rising Sun Village, Caroline S. Purcell, only daughter of John Purcell, Esq.

Suddenly, on the 22d inst. Catharine, wife of Frederick Jordan.

On the 23d inst. John P. Service, in the 22d year of his age.

On the 23d inst. Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas Smith, aged 50 years.

On the 24th inst. Charles C. son of the late Alexander McCatcher.

On the 23d instant, Elizabeth, wife of John L. Stout, aged 57 years.

On the 18th instant, Margaret Telfair, formerly of South Carolina.

Bank Note List.

Corrected for the U. States Saturday Post
BY E. W. CLARK & CO., BROKERS,
No. 25 South Third Street.
Philadelphia, November 30th, 1844.

PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia banks,	par
Man. and Mec. bank,	par
Moyamensing bank,	par
Penn Township bank,	par
U. S. Bank notes,	24 dis
Girard do.	1 dis
Pennsyl'a do.	par
Germantown,	par
Del. Co. at Chester,	par
Chester Co. W. Chester,	par
Montgomery county,	par
Farmers' bk, Bucks co.	par
Farmers' bk, Reading,	par
Easton,	par
Northampton,	no sale
Lancaster Co. bk	par
Lancaster bank,	par
Far. bk. Lancaster,	par
Lebanon,	½ dis
Harrisburg,	½a1 dis
Middleton,	½a1 dis
Carlisle,	½a1 dis
Columbia Bridge,	par
Northumberland,	par
Miners' bk. Potts.	1 dis
Wy'g bk, Wilkesb's,	1½ dis
Pitts. demand notes,	1½ dis
" Certificates,	1 dis
" Post notes,	1½ dis
Towanda,	90 dis
York,	½a1 dis
Gettysburg,	½a1 dis
Chambersburg,	½a1 dis
Waynesb'g p. notes,	2 dis
" Demand notes,	2 dis
Brownsville p. notes,	1½ dis
" Demand notes,	1½ dis
Erie,	2 dis
Berks county bank,	80 dis
Honesdale,	1½ dis
Sh. Susquehanna co.	35 dis
Lewistown,	1½ dis
Lum. bk. Warren,	no sale
West Branch bank,	1½ dis
Dom. Cred. Script,	5 dis
Lehigh Nav. Script,	[illegible]
NEW YORK.	
New York City,	½ dis
Tenth Ward bank,	—
Globe bank,	fraud
North River Bank'g Co.	do
City Trust & Bank'g Co.	—
Wool Growers' bank,	25 dis
Millers' bk of Clyde,	15 dis
Far. bk, Seneca co.	50 dis
Com. bk, New York,	2 dis
Lafayette bank,	9 dis
N. Y. Bkg. Co.	60 dis
Dry Dock bank,	1 dis
N. Am. Trust Co.	3 dis
Bank Buffalo,	— dis
Lewis Co.	1 dis
Com. bk. Buffalo,	35 dis
All solvent banks,	¾a1
Country banks,	½ dis
Except bk of Columbia, Green Co., Hudson, Middleton Districts, Plattsburg, Niagara, Wash. and Warren, Wash. Man. Co.	Broken.
Wayne county bank,	fraud
Mer. and Planters',	do
Del. county bank,	fraud
Ex. bk. Po'keepsie,	do
Portsmouth Man. Co.	do
Red Hook,	½ dis
Post Notes on the various N. York banks no value.	
NEW JERSEY.	
Mechanics' and Manufacturers' bk, Trenton,	par
Princeton bank,	par
State bk at Camden,	par
Cumberland bank,	par
Mount Holly,	par
Salem Banking Co.	par
Monmouth bank,	no sale
N. Hope Del. Bridge,	½ dis
Tren. Banking Co. old,	par
All other banks,	par
Far. and Mec. bank of N. Brunswick,	no sale
Hob. Bkg. & G. Co.	broke
Washington Bkg. Co.	do
Franklin bank,	do
Jersey City bank,	do
Monmouth,	do
N. J. Manufac. Co.	do
Protec. and Lombard,	do
State bank at Trenton	do
Bank of N. Brunswick	do
Mec. bk. Paterson,	do
Under $5s,	½ dis
Exchange on New York,	½ dis a ½ prem
" Boston,	" "
" Baltimore,	½ dis
Specie,	par
Country Relief Notes,	1½a1 dis

MAINE.	
Calais bank,	10 a —
Agricultural bank,	do
City bk, Portland,	do
Damariscotta,	do
Mercantile bank,	do
Stillwater Canal bk,	do
Bangor Com. bank,	do
Westbrook bank,	do
Citizens' bank,	do
Globe bank,	do
Washington co.	do
Frankfort bank,	do
All solvent banks,	¾
VERMONT.	
Bank of St. Albans,	1½
Bk of Bennington,	90 dis
All solvent banks,	¾
MASSACHUSETTS.	
All solvent banks,	½
RHODE ISLAND.	
All solvent banks,	½
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore banks,	par
Patapsco bank,	par
Mineral bank,	1 dis
Fredericktown,	1 dis
Hagerstown,	1 dis
Farmers' and Millers', Hagerstown,	no sale
Westminster,	1 dis
Williamsport,	1 dis
Cumberland,	1½ dis
Salisbury,	2 dis
Franklin bank,	5 dis
Susquehanna,	broke
Millington,	broke
Fred. County bank,	½ dis
Broken bks,	various prices
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. notes,	par
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington and Bran.	par
Farmers' bk, Del.	par
Union bank,	par
Bank of Smyrna,	par
Under $5s,	½ dis
DIS. OF COLUMBIA.	
Washington City,	½ dis
Georgetown,	½ dis
Far. and Mechanics'	½ dis
Alexandria,	½ dis
Bank of Alexandria,	broke
Mechanics' bank,	broke
Franklin bank,	no sale
Mechanics' bank,	do
VIRGINIA.	
Bk of Va. & branches,	1 dis
Farmers' bk & brch's,	1 dis
Valley bk and branch,	1 dis
Ex. bk. and branches,	1 dis
Wheeling,	1½ dis
Wheeling post notes,	1½ dis
NORTH CAROLINA.	
All solvent banks,	1½
Small notes,	2
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
All solvent banks,	1½
Small notes,	2
GEORGIA.	
Bank of St. Mary's,	2
Ocmulgee,	—
Monroe R. R.	—
Columbus,	—
Phenix bank,	failed
Exchange bank,	—
Chat. R. R. bank,	—
Central bk of Mill.	—
Georgia R. R. Co.	—
Rucker Bkg Co.	—
All solvent banks,	2a3
ALABAMA.	
All solvent banks,	4a5 dis
Small notes,	8a9 dis
OHIO.	
Cincinnati,	1½ dis
Solvent bank notes,	3 dis
ILLINOIS.	
Bank of Illinois,	40 dis
State bank,	35 dis
KENTUCKY.	
Notes,	1½ dis
Small notes,	2½ dis
LOUISIANA.	
All solvent banks,	1½ dis
MISSOURI.	
All solvent banks,	1½ dis
INDIANA.	
All solvent banks,	2 dis
FLORIDA.	
Southern Life and Transportation Co.	—
CANADA.	
Montreal,	—

HEALTH OFFICE, NOVEMBER 23, 1844.

INTERMENTS

In the city of Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Penn Township and Kensington, From the 16th to the 23d of November.

DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.	DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.
Apoplexy,	3	0	Brought over,	23	37
Asphyxia,	0	1	Hemorrhage from Bowels,	1	0
Croup,	0	4	Inflammation of the Brain,	0	2
Congestion of the Lungs,	0	1	—Lungs,	0	4
Consumption of the Lungs,	11	7	—Stomach and Bowels,	1	3
Convulsions,	0	5	—Liver,	2	1
Diarrhoea,	2	1	—Peritoneum,	0	1
Dropsy,	1	0	Intussusception,	0	1
—Abdominal,	1	0	Malformation,	0	1
—Head,	0	4	Old Age,	2	0
Disease of Heart,	0	3	Scrofula,	0	1
—Lungs,	0	1	Sore Mouth,	0	1
—Spine,	0	1	Still Born,	0	10
Drowned,	1	0	Ulceration of the Throat,	1	0
Dysentery,	1	0	—Bladder,	1	0
Debility,	2	2	Unknown,	1	1
Fever, Scarlet,	0	7			
—Typhoid,	1	0			
Carried over,	23	37	Total, 94—	32	62

Of the above there were 9 from the almshouse, and 10 people of color, which are included in the total amount.
By order of the Board of Health,
SAMUEL P. MARKS, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
Nov. 17,	42	50	52
18,	50	47	46
19,	34	37	41
20,	38	41	44
21,	45	50	50
22,	47	50	59
23,	49	53	57

CHEAP LEATHER STORE, NO. 87 CHESNUT Street, between SECOND and THIRD Sts., Philadelphia. The subscriber has constantly on hand a general assortment of FINISHED LEATHERS, suitable for BOOT and SHOE MAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS and COACH MAKERS, BOOK BINDERS, HATTERS, &c.

Also, RED and OAK TAN SOLE LEATHER and FRENCH CALF SKINS.
feb 10-1y* ANDREW S. CHAMBERS.

LOOK OUT FOR NEW COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against a new issue of SPURIOUS PILLS, which have recently been put in circulation, and sold by several Druggists in this city. Said Pills are put up in boxes, and covered with counterfeit lithographic labels, in outward appearance so closely resembling the genuine as to require the utmost care, on the part of the purchaser, to avoid imposition.

The patrons of the genuine medicine are respectfully informed that I have in my possession some of the above described Pills, which were purchased from Mr. S. Reed, Druggist, corner of Gay and Saratoga streets, Baltimore; and as the character of the genuine medicine may be injured by the sale of a spurious article, I beg leave to inform the public that Mr. Reed is not an agent of mine; neither has he any authority for selling the genuine medicine.

SECURITY.

Purchasers will please to observe that all *genuine Pills are covered with a handsome steel engraving of an Indian, immediately under the feet of which will be found* No. 169 *Race street, printed in such extremely small letters as to be seen distinctly only by the aid of a* MAGNIFYING GLASS. This the counterfeiters have omitted; and, therefore, a careful attention to which will entirely secure the purchaser against imposition.

As a further security, it should be remembered that the Rev. Isaac P. Cook, Bookseller, No. 76 (formerly No. 50) Baltimore street, is the only authorized agent in Baltimore, and from whom the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills can with certainty be obtained.

☞ *Offices* devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 169 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, No. 288 Greenwich street, New York, and No. 198 Tremont street, Boston.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
nov 30-4t V. P. of N. A. College of Health.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE JUVENILES FOR 1845.

UNIQUE JUVENILE ANNUAL.—The Child's Delight; a present for young people. Appropriate for any season of the year. Edited by a Lady. One beautiful volume, 16mo., illustrated with steel engravings, etched by the celebrated artist, William Croome; beautifully colored in a very effective style. Price 50 cents.

A New Book of Fairy Tales.—The Prize Story Book, consisting chiefly of Tales, translated from the German, French and Italian; together with select tales from the English, illustrated with numerous engravings on wood. One thick volume, 16mo. Price 75 cents.

Holiday Tales.—Consisting of Pleasing Stories for the Young, 1 vol. 16mo., embellished with engravings. Price 37½ cents. Contents: The Magical Watch; Mr. Bell and the Giant Atmodes; Old Peter; Adventures of a Bee.

Mrs. Sherwood's Series.—Think Before you Act, by Mrs. Sherwood, 1 vol. small 4to., many engravings. Price 25 cents.

Jack the Sailor Boy, by Mrs. Sherwood, 1 vol. small 4to., illustrated with engravings. Price 25 cents.

Duty in Safety, or Troublesome Tones, by Mrs. Sherwood, 1 vol. small 4to., many engravings. Price 25 cts.

Very Little Tales for Very Little Children, in single syllables of four and five letters—second series, illustrated with numerous engravings, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt. Price 37½ cents.

Also recently published, new editions of The Child's Own Story Book, or Tales and Dialogues for the Nursery. By Mrs. Jerram. Illustrated with numerous engravings, elegantly bound in muslin, gilt. Price 50 cents.

Lucy and Arthur—a book for children, illustrated with numerous engravings, elegantly bound in muslin, gilt. Price 50 cents.

Very Little Tales for Very Little Children, in single syllables of three and four letters. First series, 1 vol., elegantly bound in muslin, gilt. Price 37½ cents.
GEORGE S. APPLETON,
Publisher, Importer, and Bookseller, 148 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. nov 23

"SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENT.—Of late years, ingenuity and talent, prompted by benevolence, appear to devote themselves to the production of pastimes and amusements, which will at the same time impart some useful knowledge or scientific principles,—all tending to win our youth from the merely frivolous, and often dangerous practices, too frequently indulged in by the idle and thoughtless. Mr. C. C. Chapman, N. E. corner of Chesnut and Second streets, has published an amusement on the above principle, consisting of sectional blocks, a book of figures and a key to the same, which we would commend to the attention of parents and others."—*Saturday Courier, 2d Nov.* nov 23-3t*

THIER'S FRENCH REVOLUTION COMPLETE!! FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER!!

CAREY & HART, PHILADELPHIA, PUBLISH this day a *new and cheap Edition of the* HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. BY M. A. THIER'S,

Translated from the French with notes and additions in 2 *volumes. Price only* $1.25.

The edition of the History of the French Revolution now offered to the public is printed on very large type—on good paper, and contains upwards of seventeen hundred large octavo pages, and is unquestionably the cheapest book ever published. *It forms a necessary introduction to* The Life of Napoleon. *By M. A. Thier's*, now in press—and the two works present a complete *History of France* from the commencement of the French Revolution down to the death of NAPOLEON.

Also THIER'S LIFE OF NAPOLEON WITHOUT THE SLIGHEST ABRIDGEMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

Carey & Hart, having purchased an early copy, will shortly publish THE HISTORY OF THE CONSULATE AND THE EMPIRE. BY M. A. THIER'S, Author of "The History of the French Revolution." *Translated from the French, with notes and additions.*

The magnificent work, *The Life of Napoleon*, on which M. Thier's has been engaged for many years, is at length completed, and is now in the hands of the printer. A company was formed in Paris who purchased the copyright for 500,000 francs, or ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Paris edition will form Ten large 8vo. volumes, and will cost about $15. Messrs. Carey & Hart have purchased an *early copy* of the work from the Paris publisher, and will issue a Translation of this Famous Work simultaneously with its publication in Paris. *Each volume of the Paris edition will be comprised in a single number of the American edition* and will be sold for TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS, or a remittance of One Dollar (free of postage) will pay for the entire work in Ten numbers, which will contain every word in the original Edition.

Orders to be addressed to CAREY & HART, Publishers, Philadelphia, enclosing One Dollar, (free of postage,) will be attended to.

☞ Editors inserting the above advertisement three times previous to December 20, 1844, and forwarding a paper to the publishers with the advertisement will be entitled to receive a copy of both works. nov 23-3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of FRANCIS KROESON, deceased, late of Moreland Township, Philadelphia county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement without delay, to MARY ANN KROESON, Executrix, nov 16-6t* RICHARD LEEDOM, Executor, Moreland.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!—THE FOLLOWING persons are authorised to sell Scarpa's Compound Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness, &c.

Maine—Eastport, John Beckford; Portland, Artimas Carter; Augusta, W. F. Hallet; Gardiner, H. Smith & Co.; Bangor, A. Young & Co.

New Hampshire—Concord, Allison & Gault; Portsmouth, James Ladd; Dover, I. H. Wheeler.

Vermont—Burlington, Peck & Spear.

Massachusetts—Boston, Carter & Wilson; Springfield, Bliss, Chapin & Co.; Lowell, H. Carlton; Worcester, J. Green & Co.; New Bedford, Thornton & Co.; Newburyport, Charles Whipple.

Rhode Island—Providence, Charles Dyer; Newport, R. R. Hazzard.

Connecticut—New London, B. C. Baxter; Middleton, Dyer & Co.; New Haven, Gorham; Norwich, Dr. C. Osgood; Hartford, Wells & Humphreys.

New York—New York, A. B. & D. Sands; Buffalo, C. C. Bristol; Schenectady, D. C. Constable; Catskill, J. Doane; Syracuse, Hough & Bridges; Geneva, D. Kelly & Co.; Sacket's Harbor, E. M. Luff; Albany, W. F. Pierce; Owego, J. L. Pinney & Son; Hudson, H. P. Skinner; Rochester, J. M. Winslow; Utica, J. E. Warner.

New Jersey—Newark, W. F. Mercer; Princeton, T. Seabrook; Bridgeton, J. M. Sterling.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, Dr. D. Jayne and E. B. Gumpert; Erie, H. Burton & Co.; Pottsville, Nicholls & Co.; Pittsburg, A. Jayne; Carlisle, S. Elliott; Reading, E. W. Earl; Harrisburg, D. M'Therson; Wilkesbarre, Lamb; West Chester, J. Marshall; Lancaster, G. S. Miller; Easton, F. Pomp; Bethlehem, S. Rau.

Maryland—Baltimore, G. I. Dubois.

District of Columbia—Washington, R. T. Patterson and M. Delany.

Virginia—Wheeling, Dr. J. Crumbacker; Culpepper Court House, L. Bernswanger; Petersburg, Rosser & Anderson; Norfolk, M. A. Santos.

North Carolina—Wilmington, Wm. Shaw.

South Carolina—Charleston, P. M. Cohen.

Georgia—Columbus, Carter & Stockton; Augusta, W. K. Kitchen.

Alabama—Mobile, Mosley & Co.

Louisiana—New Orleans, Sickles & Co.; Grand Gulf, S. Field.

Tennessee—Nashville, W. W. Berry.

Missouri—St. Louis, R. & J. Adams.

Illinois—Chicago, L. M. Boyce.

Indiana—Indianapolis, Tomlinson & Brothers.

Kentucky—Louisville, Peter & Robinson.

Michigan—Detroit, N. J. Jacobs.

Ohio—Cincinnati, J. W. Sheppard; Athens, Benjamin Brown; Dayton, Ellis & Clifton; Columbus, J. B. Wheeler; Cleveland, Henderson & Pemberton.

Applications for Agencies should, to meet attention, contain satisfactory references, or remittance equal to one half of the wholesale price of the medicine, the other half to be paid for in six months, or for whatever portion may be sold.

All letters must be addressed, post paid, to the General Agents, E. B. GUMPERT, No. 120 south 2d street, or to Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 20 south 3d street, Philadelphia, who have the medicine at wholesale and retail. nov 16-2t

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,
CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SCHOOL STREETS, BOSTON,

HAVE FOR SALE, AT THE Lowest Prices, a great variety of works in every department of literature, American and Foreign. Their assortment comprises the best works on MEDICINE, SURGERY, and the collateral sciences. Also all the most popular standard and CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, together with a large and valuable collection of SCHOOL AND JUVENILE BOOKS.

W. D. T. & Co. have lately selected in England a very superior lot of OXFORD BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, including every size printed at the famous University Press. Many of those just imported are richly Bound in Morocco and Velvet, with Clasps.

A supply of very superior STATIONARY may always be obtained by applying as above.

NOTICE. Physicians are invited to call or send to the Store, corner of Washington and School Streets, and receive a Catalogue. The Medical Books are classified and arranged in a convenient part of the room, where they can be examined. Students attending the Lectures, will have a good opportunity to provide themselves with the latest and best Text-Books, by applying as above, at low prices. aug 3-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES BY THE PACKAGE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED to sell good quality BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS of every description, as low as they can be bought of the manufacturers.

Purchasers are requested to examine the market, and then call at No. 69 Chesnut below Third street, Philada. jan 6-1y* THOMAS L. EVANS.

THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST may be obtained, weekly, at REDDING & CO'S Periodical Depot, No. 1, STATE STREET, BOSTON. W. H. GRAHAM, Tribune Office, NEW YORK. OF ROBINSON & JONES, NO. 133 MAIN ST. above THIRD ST. CINCINNATI. J. W. COOK, No. 85 FOURTH St. PITTSBURGH, G. MILTON BOULEMET, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Selected Poetry.

A WORD.

A word is like a stone, dropped into the river of thought. It travels down, down, and the ripples spread in widening circles till they touch the shore of other minds, and stir the waves there. But a word once uttered can never be recalled.

A word is like a seed sown by the way side. It springs up, bears fruit after its kind, and the sower must wait the harvest to see whether it shall be evil or good.

A word is like a sunbeam. It may dart into the soul to cheer and illumine, or it may fall upon the sensitive nerves to scorch and blister.

A word is like a feather, borne hither and thither by every breeze that blows.

A word is like a spark, which may set a whole city in a blaze.

A word is like a bee, it may bring honey, or it may sting.

A word is like a flash of lightning, which rends the tree it passes through.

A word is like a shaft from the bow. The poisoned arrow has pierced the heart before the archer's eye can see the victim.

A word is like the air, a subtle medium through which we live, and move, and have our being, as the spirits around us live, and move, and have their being in us.

A word is like a grain of sand, which helps to form the pearl of great price.

A word is like the drop of water, which collected with others, may overwhelm the mighty ship in the sea.

A word is like the little rudder, which guides the course of the noble vessel amid the storm.

A word is like the talisman, which opens the iron doors of the prison house, and sets the captive free.

A word is like the spring of water, welling up in the traveller's path in the desert.

A word is like the lightning rod, which averts the bolt of heaven from the dwelling.

A word is like the match, which may light the fire on the hearth stone, or the funeral pile.

A word is like the key, which admits the sunlight of heaven to the chamber.

A word is like the sentinel, which guards the door of the lips.

A word is like the watchman, which sounds the alarm in the ear of the sleeping city.

A word is like the shepherd's call, which gathers the scattered sheep into the fold.

A word is like the sweet south wind, which melts the frozen earth into fruitfulness.

A word is like the rainbow, which spans the retiring storm with the arch of promise.

A word is like the magnet, which draws the needle of the soul to the pole star of truth.

A word is like the mirror, which reflects the image of the speaker.

A word is like the tongue of the balance, which inclines the scale of destiny.

A word is like the oil, which heals the wounds it has made.

A word is like the voice of the sweet singer, which charms the ear of the listener.

A word is like the sculptor's chisel, which gives form to the shapeless block.

A word is like the trumpet, which rouses the host to battle.

A word is like the sword, which defends the right, or smites the wrong.

A word is like the scroll, which records the deeds of the past for the instruction of the future.

A word is like the pen, which writes the history of the present for the benefit of the future.

A word is like the finger, which points the way to the traveller.

A word is like the bell, which tells the hour of the day.

A word is like the clock, which marks the flight of time.

A word is like the hand, which executes the purpose of the mind.

A word is like the foot, which bears the body on its errand.

A word is like the eye, which sees the path of duty.

A word is like the ear, which hears the cry of distress.

A word is like the heart, which feels for the sorrows of others.

A word is like the conscience, which approves the right and condemns the wrong.

A word is like the soul, which lives forever.

Tales of the Heart.

THE GRANDFATHER;

OR,

A Record of the Police Office.

BY LAMAN BLANCHARD, 1832.

"You mustn't be defacing the walls here, always—you're old enough to know better—you're old enough to know better now," was the warning addressed by a police constable to an old man on whom we, as well as time had pressed heavily, but who yet seemed less bowed down by these than by some great and bitter trouble. He appeared to have been writing with a piece of chalk some unintelligible words on the wall. On he moved without a remonstrance, unless a deep sigh might be so interpreted.

It was a bleak, raw evening in autumn. Heavy rain succeeded to the dust of a fair, night's day weather had made the streets wet and slippery as after the breaking up of a frost. Thick lowering clouds, through which not a star struggled, threatened yet more rain. Wandering on apparently without any settled course, the old man stopped in another street, it was somewhere in the extreme west of town, metropolis with the same intention as before. His chalk was already reduced to a stump, and, den wall, over which, among some leafless trees, hung a lamp, when he was again interrupted by a constable on duty, who changed him with the design of keeping the wall in a bleak, raw, dismal, with the admonition not to be again found lurking in that neighborhood.

The wind, as he traversed the streets, seemed to oppose his progress at every turn, and the rain, which now began to fall, was cute to such an extent that it seemed to search out every nook and corner. The poor old wanderer soon caught a standing room more. The spot was more lonely and darker, and while the shower beat fiercely against him he had recourse to the chalk, and continued to write upon some rough boards that enclosed the roofless shell of an unfinished building, with brick-kilns and rubbish, a sentence or two, formed in lines something like parallel, and of better or many shapes and sizes. He labored hard to make every letter distinct, and continued them as well as he could in the uncertain light, but the rough surface would have puzzled an abler penman than he might be thought to be at last managed with such pain and difficulty to chalk on the boards few could have deciphered in broad daylight—even supposing that late pelting rain did not wash the scrawl away before day dawned.

Having finished it, he threw upward to the heavens, now entirely obscured by chilling and dismal vapor, a look in which a tempest of pain, impotent, or courage, that would not be fairly comprehended by the best or the worst of the more possibility of ultimate success or hope, and and strange addresses.

As the rain fell without intermission, and the night wished it would stop—as the lodging house agitated all whom necessity or choice transgress the statute of London on that score—by night, for passengers, even if they chanced to note the old man loitering by the door of so empty house at so late an hour, could form no guess as to what he was about